

FISHER READY TO BATTLE.

He Makes Sensational
Charges Against
M'Clymonds.

Superintendent States
His Side of the
Case.

CRAZY SNAKE CAUGHT

Chief of the Hostile
Indians Under
Arrest.

Braves Riding Over the
Country Heavily
Armed.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—A special to the Star from Muskogee, I. T., says:

Marschall Bennett, who left here yesterday, has arrested two light horsemen of Snake's band and is holding them. The situation is much improved, although it is reported that large numbers of full-bloods in squads of two and three, are working west from Wetumka and Enidau. It is reported here that Crazy Snake and three light horsemen were arrested by troops and are being held until the arrival of Marshal Bennett and party. The troops are being divided into parties of ten and are working the country systematically.

The United States Court convened here today. Judge Thomas made a two hours charge to the jury, impressing them with the necessity of handling the situation in a strong manner and instructed them to indict everyone who has participated in the uprising to any degree.

McClomonds was there and adjested around until he got the floor first and began an attack on the bill. Incidentally he made several thrusts at me. Finally he said that the Oakland board was opposed to the bill and had called a meeting and denounced it. I interrupted him at that point and asked him when the meeting had been called and if there was any public notice of it. He could not answer me and then I called to his attention that ten years ago he had appeared before a Senate committee on educational matters with the same kind of a statement, which, when sifted down, was found to be constructed of very thin texture.

"Lively words from both of us followed and I can't call to mind just what was said. I wound up by telling the committee Saturday night that McClomonds' statements should be taken with a grain of salt.

The telegraphic report from Sacramento referring to the points in the bill that so unsettled McClomonds is correct, as is also the statement of the beginning of our trouble ten years ago.

"The old row was settled in six months by the complete overthrow of McClomonds' ideas. I will not venture an opinion as to the finish of the present disruption."

M'Clymonds' SIDE.

Superintendent McClomonds said, "There is not a word of truth in the story you tell me of as being in the Examiner. I never told you that Mr. Fisher and I had a fight, verbal or otherwise, at Sacramento. I have not seen the article yet. I don't know on what it was founded. It is not true that I was offended and hurled epithets at Mr. Fisher. He went into back history, but I had nothing to do with that. That was seven years ago or more. I don't think Mr. Fisher was offended. He did not speak to me if he was offended, and I am sure he will tell you that he was not angry. Neither was I offended. He did not say that, when Mr. Dawson was Senator, I had brought in a remonstrance from the Board of Education against the passing of an educational bill which had probably been obtained under false pretenses. Mr. Fisher did not say anything of the kind, and he will tell you so, too, I think."

"What I went before the committee for was to protest against two things, and that kind of a protest was signed, too, by every member of the Board of Education. That protest was against compelling every teacher in the school Department to become a member of the Teachers' Annuity Association and taxing him or her perhaps against his or her will a dollar a month. There was no doubt as to the genuineness of the protest. Every member of the Board of Education signed it."

"Another point of the protest was against the giving of public funds to the Annuity Association. The bill contains a provision that all money held back from teachers for absence or other causes shall be paid to the Annuity Association. The money which teachers fail to earn by reason of their absence is not used even to pay substitutes with. Substitute teachers are paid out of the general fund. If teachers, by reason of their absence, fail to earn money that money does not belong to them. It is not earned. It is still public money. Now, why should public money be turned into the annuity fund?"

"These were the two points opposed by the Board of Education, namely, compelling every teacher the moment he or she joins the department to become a member of the Annuity Association, and compelling the payment to the association of public funds, and those two requirements were in the bill."

**CITY COUNCIL IS TO
MEET TONIGHT.**

The Oakland City Council is to meet tonight providing a quorum of members is present. The protest against opening of Washington Street is to be heard and in Committee of the Whole final determination is to be had as to whether or not a bond election shall be called by the present Councilmen.

Peruvian Pearl Monopoly.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 25.—A special to the Beacon from Topeka states that Mrs. Carrie Nation interviewed Governor Stanley and Attorney General Goldfarb today. She demanded the removal of the prohibition law. She will appeal to the Legislature this afternoon.

The Governor said her motion was good, but her methods bad. She invited the Governor to join her in a salmon smacking crusade.

**HOODWIDKED BY AN
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.**

John Baker, 24 years old, who recently was sent to Fresno by a San Francisco employment agency, which represented that lucrative situation there awaited him, was in the Police Court dock this morning accused of evading payment of railroad fare. He had been arrested at Peralta street yards by Special Officer Brown on his return from Fresno, where he had failed to find employment. Baker stated that he had paid his railroad fare to Fresno but as he has a wife and child in San Francisco he got into an empty box and rode to Oakland where he was nabbed by the railroad watchman. Judge Smith allowed Baker to go home.

**TWO MEN ACCUSED
OF BATTERY.**

George Dow, an electrician, went on rampage Saturday afternoon and made a rough house of Martin F. Tenth street saloon while the proprietor was home at dinner. Dow mixed with C. E. Quigley, knocking the latter down with a blow on the eye. A policeman took Dow to the City Prison, where he put up \$30 bail. Disliking authority Quigley declined to prosecute and the charge of battery against Dow was this morning stricken from the Police Court calendar.

T. H. Smith, an engineer residing at 1728 Tenth street, was arrested Saturday night at the instance of a Mrs. Harris by Sergeant Green and booked for battery. He deposited \$30 bail and his case was set for tomorrow in the Police Court.

Did Not Pay Fare.

C. A. Milam, a sailor 26 years old, and Ralph Sinclair, a waiter aged 21, were taken from cars in Peralta street railroad yards, this forenoon by Special Officer Brown and booked at the City Prison on charges of evading payment of railroad fare.

Guardian Named.

The formal order declaring Lady Yardell, Winkett's guardian, was made today by Judge Ellsworth.

Independent Candidates.

J. S. Wixson announces that he is an independent candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward.

POLICE RAID NICKLE-IN-SLOT MACHINES AGAIN

Chief Hodgkins Says
They Were Violating
Greene's Decision.

Chief of Police Hodgkins learned that some of the saloons and cigar men who recently resumed nickel-in-the-slot machine operations were doing so in violation of the decision rendered by Judge Greene in the Bercovitch case.

Accordingly today Chief Hodgkins instructed Policemen Turner, Henderson, Boyce and Cox to visit the cigar stores and saloons which nickel-in-the slot machines are used, and to find evidence of violation of Judge Greene's decision to arrest the proprietors.

Warrants were issued for the following: O Bergsten, Seventh and Chester streets; G. Cavagnini, 1524 Seventh street; Albert Frontiere, Elevator and Broadways; C. E. Quigley, Seventh and Broadway; Joe J. Berg, 397 Broadway; Henry Schermer, Twelfth near Broadway; Fred Hobel, Macdonald building, D. Polk Grav, Washington street; Frank Peck, Eighth and Washington, Robert Kettler, Eighth and Broadway, J. D. Sutcliffe, Washington near Seventh; Richards, 10th; Thirteenth near Washington; J. D. Murray, P. Gordon, 1, Lovett.

Names of the accused have been given on the charge of running a

new LaHoR DAY LAW.

"In 1899, however, a law was passed

which provided, in substance, that no

workman, laborer or mechanic em-

ployed upon the public works of, or

work done for, the State of California,

or any political subdivision of the

State, should be required or per-

mitted to work more than eight

hours in a calendar day, except

in case of emergency, and in no

case for the performance of such work for each workman, la-

borer or mechanic who, in his employ,

was required or permitted to do so

more than eight hours in one day; and a

stipulation to this effect shall be

made in every contract made by or in

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**GOLDBERG
BOWEN
& CO**
Sparklets

A soda fountain at home—sold here at New York prices

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Finnan Haddies
reg'y 20c lb.
fresh shipment 15c

Tea
Ten kinds—reg'y 20c lb 40c

Pickles

Pin money—gherkins & mixed
Sweet—reg'y 20c pint bottle 30c

Sardines

Imported
reg'y 12c-25c 10c - 17c

Apricots

Evaporated—fancy
reg'y 20c lb 12c

Brandy

California—pure
reg'y 20c bottle 75c gal \$3

Mustard

D & G French
reg'y 20c bottle 15c

Appetitsild

Appetizing fish
reg'y 20c can 12c

Vermouth

French or Italian
reg'y 20c quart bottle 50c

Dates

Fard—best imported
reg'y 12c lb—black 10c

Molasses

New Orleans
reg'y 75c gallon can 55c

Whisky

D C L Scotch
reg'y \$1-\$1 50 bottle 85c \$1 30

and \$1 50 and 26c d

\$4 \$5

Alkethrepta

Condensed chocolate
reg'y 25c can 20c

Olives

Extra Manilla
reg'y 30c quart 25c

Toilet soap

Colgate—Irish bath
reg'y 60c dozen 50c

Ammonia

Tollet—Ivender—Violet
reg'y 30c bottle 25c

Listerine

Lambert 20c 65c

Catalogue

Most complete grocery price-list issued
—free for a postpaid

401 1/2 Water, California San Francisco
Thirteenth and Clay Streets, Oakland

DUDES OF 1901 ARE ALL SIGNED.

Manager J. Cal. Dwyer of the Oak

land Boys' Ball Club, has about settled on his team of players for the season of 1901. There will be a great change in the team, as either Peter Lehman or Ed Hutchinson will guard first base. Lehman is to captain the team and mix with Swindells as catcher. Dwyer's five pitchers will be "Dummys" Taylor, who is a top-notch pitcher, Brothers, Doc Moskowitz, Ribbitt and Hell, Al Landes at second, Franklin a sharp, and Ernest Moore at third will be the inside men. Lehman is to guard center and two of the change pitchers will be stationed in left and right field. Much is expected of "Dummys" Taylor, who has been pitching great ball in the Southern California winter league. Five games per week are to be played this season in the California league, which means plenty of work for the players. Dwyer's men are not noted as strikers," but he figures that the games a week will soon train the hitting crew of the "Dudes."

P. J. QUINLAN SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

While saloonkeeper P. J. Quinlan was sleeping in a rear room at his place of business, corner Nineteenth street and San Pablo avenue, Saturday night, burglars entered the place. Quinlan says they took \$150 from the till and a gold watch from his vest pocket. The police express surprise that Quinlan should leave such a large sum of money in his saloon till.

TRYING TO REMOVE PRISON.

EDUCATORS ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Bill is Introduced to
Abandon Old San
Quentin.

Melick Wants Peniten-
tiary Located in the
South.

Proposed Laws Which
Will Interest the
Taxpayers.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—The visit of the legislative committee to San Quentin and all that has been said about the conditions there existing calls to mind the fact that there is a bill before the Legislature that is designed to do away with old San Quentin altogether.

Assemblyman Miller is the author of this measure, which is a revival of the bill that was presented by him at the last session and was voted down.

The present Miller bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report to the next session of the Legislature upon the advisability of establishing a prison. The terms of the bill do not say so but it is very well understood that this is a revival of Mr. Miller's (not which failed two years ago, to have a prison established in the Southern part of the State.)

It instructs the commissioners to ascertain the cost of a proposed site of a prison, and if desirable to secure an option for its purchase, subject to the action of the next Legislature, to prepare plans and specifications, to ascertain the report upon the feasibility and best method of segregating the prisoners in the State prison into classes of those who are incorrigible and those that may be possibly to reform, also, to report upon the confinement of incorrigibles at other prisons and the probable cost thereof. The commissioners shall serve without compensation and shall hold office until the first of May, 1901. They may appoint a secretary at a salary of \$75 a month, and employ such assistants as they may need in the preparation of plans, etc. The board and the secretary will be allotted their actual net necessary travelling expenses. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$3000 to carry out the provisions recited.

It is quite certain that this measure will meet earnest opposition from San Francisco, and the Alameda delegation may also help their neighbors across the bay to put it where it will do no harm. The bay people do not like this prison move of Mr. Miller's. They fought it at first time because it seemed to portend an abandonment of the San Quentin prison. That would mean the loss of a great deal of contract trade for mercantile in San Francisco, and in other respects the removal of this great State institution would be a bad thing for the metrop-

on the other hand, Miller's argument is that the removal of the old prison would enable the State to put on the market a large quantity of property that would be extremely valuable for residential purposes. San Quentin prison is one of the most beautiful spots in San Francisco bay. It is well sheltered and the climate is preferable to that upon the opposite side. But for the presence of the prison it would be one of the most delightful and most desirable points for a suburban residence town within easy reach of San Francisco.

Now that the franchise bill that has so vexed the people of Los Angeles has passed the Assembly it seems to be only a question of very short time when it will be put through the Senate without serious opposition. The lack of opposition in the House to the bill as it has been amended is taken to mean that the opponents of the measure have concluded to make a fight for it. Before the bill was presented to the Assembly it had received the consideration of the committee on municipal corporations of the two Houses, and now the conference of the two. Back to the Senate Committee it looked upon as being merely a perfunctory proceeding to comply with the rules. That committee will report it favorably to the Senate, and it is the popular belief as before intimated that it will go through.

As a result of the protests of parties concerned another bill to regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers has been introduced by a number of manufacturers in San Francisco have made a tremendous roar over this matter, declaring that it was introduced for the purpose of excluding from the market the output of certain manufacturers. Licentiates are described as persons who have had four years' experience and who have passed an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy not heretofore registered must, on or before January 1st next, after the passage of this act, forward to the Board of Pharmacy satisfactory proof of his experience. The board must then issue a certificate of registration, for which the applicant must pay \$5. Any pharmacist failing to do this within sixty days after January 1st shall forfeit his right to registration and shall appear for examination. The same regulations apply to assistant pharmacists, except that the fee is only \$1.

Within thirty days after the passing of the act, and every forty years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint seven competent pharmacists, residing in different parts of the State, to serve as a Board of Pharmacy. The appointees shall hold office for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled by the Governor. The office of the board will be located in San Francisco.

This chief duty of the board shall be to examine and register as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists all applicants who may be duly qualified. It shall elect a secretary, and that officer must keep open a book of registration in the city of San Francisco, containing the names, qualifications and places of business of all the persons registered. The members of the Board of Pharmacy shall be entitled to receive a stipend of \$5 a day for each meeting of the board which they attend, and all compensation of members and other expenses of the board shall be paid out of the examination and registration fees and fines. All persons registered under the act shall be exempt and free from jury duty. The bill also provides for the labeling of poisons, and for the punishment of persons who attempt to evade the regulations as laid down in the law. This is a bill which will be watched with a great deal of interest by the druggists throughout the State, and is one in which the general public has no small concern.

W. F. Parker, expert of the State Board of Examiners, is in the city in connection with his official duties.

Chairman Carter of the Committee on Censuses and Apportionment, has lately been devoting his attention to the compilation of statistics incident to the laying out of the Assembly districts. This has been found a work of even greater magnitude than was anticipated. The committee has a number of drawings on the walls of its rooms in the hotel, and each one represents a different combination. The various plans of Congressional redistricting are also displayed, and here too there are many varieties in the dif-

Barnes Sentenced.

J. S. Barnes, the insurance agent who was convicted of forgery, was sentenced Saturday afternoon by Judge Hall to serve one year in San Quentin. His attorney's motion for a new trial was denied.

DRUGGISTS WATCHING NEW BILL.

Do Not Like the Bills
Introduced at the
Capital.

Senator Laird's Plan Is
Being Looked Into
By Lawmakers.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—Some time ago, when Senator Laird presented a bill for the abolition of the State Board of Pharmacy there was a great deal of speculation as to the motive and intent of the measure. It was said that the Senator, who has a general store away up in the mountains of the north, was concocting a scheme to obviate the necessity of getting skilled pharmacists to mix the drugs which he sells up there, and it was also surmised by persons who prefer to look for better motives that the repeal of the present law was only intended to clear the way for the removal of the present board.

This latter theory was given color by the fact that this committee has given the Governor a world of trouble. A great deal of scandal has originated in the board and it was generally thought that it would be a very good thing to get rid of it altogether, and then to devise some plan for providing for examinations of all persons who intend to follow the profession of mixing and selling drugs. There has been a general outcry from the druggists throughout the State against having no examinations at all, because they believe that this would lead to the employment of cheap clerks and the ousting of experienced men, and those who have gone to the pains and expense of careful education in order to fit themselves for their duties.

The contend that it often happens that the self-educated student is better prepared for teaching than the graduates from the Normal Schools and the University. At all events it is urged the State has no right to legislate against any teachers who may be competent and in all respects worthy. The bill to this will not doubt defeat it. If helped, it does not bad to withdraw before it reaches final action.

The bill providing for a universal course of study is also objected to, as also is the measure prohibiting home study for children under a certain age. These two measures are declared to be incomparably, and the general belief is that both of them will be rejected.

It is not so with the bill which provides for compulsory education, that is making it an offense for parents to fail to send their children to school provided they are within easy reach of a school house. Members of the Legislature say that they have heard little opposition to that, the general feeling being that if the State provides schools for the people the latter should be compelled to have their children educated. The people are expected to come in in force during the

new session.

On the other hand, Miller's argument is that the removal of the old prison would enable the State to put on the market a large quantity of property that would be extremely valuable for residential purposes. San Quentin prison is one of the most beautiful spots in San Francisco bay. It is well sheltered and the climate is preferable to that upon the opposite side. But for the presence of the prison it would be one of the most delightful and most desirable points for a suburban residence town within easy reach of San Francisco.

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OUR EXTRA OF SATURDAY

Overcoats for Men
and Youths—Reg-
ular prices 12.50
and 15.00—now
Men's and Boy's
Suits. Former
prices \$10, \$12
and \$15—go at
\$7.75

Boys' and Childrens' Suits and
Overcoats, which were formally
\$3.00 and \$4.00
Now..... \$1.75

Men's Pants, a splendid line at
the low price of..... \$1.75
Golf and Bicycle Caps—just the
thing for cold weather..... 15c
Children's French Flannel Waist
and Blouses, \$1.25 val-
ue, go at..... 65c
Boys Percale Shirts 25c
Boys' Knee Pants 15c

We are preparing for an entire new stock of Spring goods of
which we will speak later.

JONAS CLOTHING CO. 1063-1065 Broadway, Oakland.

NEW PASTOR FOR WAY DOWN EAST PRESBYTERIANS. AT MACDONOUGH

Dr. Baker of Cleveland
Preaches His First
Sermon.

"Way Down East," a play by Lettie
Blair Parker, elaborated by J. Joseph
Grimmer, is to be produced at the Mac-
donough tonight, and also on Tuesday
and Wednesday evenings.

Charles H. Smith, president of the
Alameda Boating Club and a prominent
Republican, was chosen chairman of the Club. James M. Stanley, formerly president of the Young Men's
Republican Club at the West End, was
selected vice-chairman, and William
Dufour, a well-known local real estate
man, was elected secretary. Brief talks
were made by a number of Judge St. Sure's
ardent admirers. Responding to the
calls made upon him, the candidate
delivered a clear-cut and manly address,
expressing his deep appreciation for the
assistance given and the loyalty shown
above all things that the greatest
good is to be good.

And King Edward VII—may his reign
be a peaceful and prosperous one. We
have sometimes thought that the formalities
with which he was proclaimed King
was all show, but it was not so. It was
the time-honored manner which the people
were averse to defend their King, if need
be, with their lives.

I have spoken of this great spectacle
which has been passing before the eyes
of all the world, simply as a comparison
to my text, "The Law of Christ." This
devotion to their King on the part of the
English suggests strongly a neglected element
in the religion of today. Jesus is
recognized as a savior, but too often we
do not acknowledge him as a sovereign.
He came to this world to seek and to
save in order that he might have supreme
authority. The question is, are you
ready to look up to Christ and call him
savior? It has been aptly said that
having tried Christianity for 1900 years
we should now try Christ; that is, follow
the law of Christ and that only. The
barbaric in Iran has always cried, "Live,
whether others live or not, when he has
become more civilized he has said, "Live,
and let live," but the true cry and that
only which produces good and happiness
is, "Live and help others to live."

The moral teacher is not hung up like
a sign-board, but it is left for the auditor
to decide, with desire that he enjoy
the methods which lead to conclusions,
customs and speech are reproduced without
exaggeration, characters are individualized,
and as far as appearance, manner
and dress are concerned. It is said
they might be transferred to any little
village of the region where the scene is
laid without exciting remark.

The scenery